





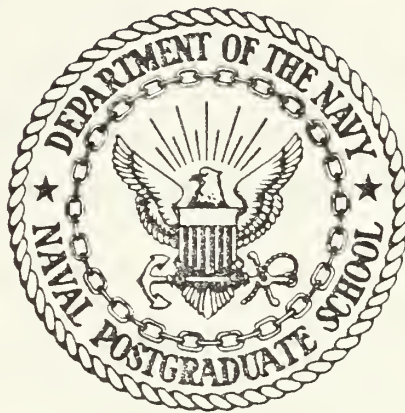






# NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

## Monterey, California



# THESIS

INTERACTIVE COMPUTER PROGRAM  
FOR THE  
ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF LINEAR  
TIME INVARIANT SYSTEMS

by

Habib Ismail

December 1984

Thesis Advisor:

G. J. Thaler

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efficiently and speedily. The user can then concentrate fully on the placement of poles and zeroes of the compensator(s) used.

Design of control systems by classical methods being essentially a repetitive, trial and error procedure, this program greatly cuts down the turn around time and leads to faster, more satisfactory results.



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Interactive Computer Program  
for the  
Analysis and Design of Linear Time Invariant Systems

by

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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the  
requirements for the degree of

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ABSTRACT

In this thesis, an interactive computer program for the analysis and design of time invariant unity feedback control systems is presented, using cascade or feedback or both types of compensation.

By using this program, the user is freed from the tedious, time consuming and error prone method of hand calculations, letting the computer handle these tasks efficiently and speedily. The user can then concentrate fully on the placement of poles and zeroes of the compensator(s) used.

Design of control systems by classical methods being essentially a repetitive, trial and error procedure, this program greatly cuts down the turn around time and leads to faster, more satisfactory results.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

During the past two decades, the scientific and engineering communities have witnessed an ever increasing role of the digital computer in the fields of research, development and analysis of systems. The computer, today, is being used to solve engineering problems, whose solution, until very recently required long and tedious procedures. Still, it is probably true that this machine has potential not fully recognized yet, which is why the attention of so many computer scientists/engineers is focused on devising more efficient and innovative operating procedures.

Control system design is one area where classical theory has been extensively developed and used. It is fair to say that even today, most analysis and design problems of linear, time invariant control systems can still be approached using the methods developed by Bode, Nyquist and others.

A totally new approach to the design of control systems became available with the development of optimal control theory and the state variable analysis. These methods have been intensively developed in the last 10-15 years, but now their weaknesses have been exposed too. The "states" of the plant may not necessarily represent physically measurable quantities, and consequently it may not be possible to

implement the results at all. Luenberger's observers, designed to overcome this problem, can at best provide estimates of the state trajectory. Furthermore, the optimal control approach to design relies very heavily on mathematical manipulation, providing little insight to the actual working of the plant; the only input of the designer being the form of the cost function.

An intelligent use of the speed and information processing ability of the digital computer, coupled with the reliable features of classical theory appear to be the best solution to the problem at hand. The classical approach to design, being essentially a trial and error method, if the order of the system is fairly high, the number of repetitive calculations and the time required to perform these calculations becomes prohibitively large, the assistance of the computer in such problems becomes indispensable.

The work in this thesis was to develop an interactive, user oriented computer program that would prompt the user to input the transfer function and cascade/feedback compensators. The program would then display on the IBM 3277 - Tektronix 618 dial screen terminals the Bode Plot of both magnitude and phase. The program could be repeatedly used, with the user having the option to change/modify the compensators, each time viewing the effect of his modifications on the screen until he arrives at a satisfactory solution.



## II. CONTROL ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

### A. GENERAL

A continuous time control system may be represented in one of the following forms:

- a. Transfer functions
- b. State equations
- c. System block diagrams or signal flow graphs

Algorithms exist in almost every undergraduate control engineering text to convert the system representation from one given form to another. Gianniotis (Ref. 1) describes a simple method of converting from transfer function to state variable form in Chapter II.

The transfer function representation in its most general form is:

$$\frac{A_m S^m + A_{m-1} S^{m-1} + A_{m-2} S^{m-2} + \dots A_0 S^0}{B_n S^n + B_{n-1} S^{n-1} + B_{n-2} S^{n-2} + \dots B_0 S^0}$$

Usually the mathematical description of the system is found in the transfer function form in the literature. Analysis and design of control systems by classical methods also requires the representation of the system in this form.

This thesis does not address the problem of converting from one form of representation to another. It is assumed that any conversions necessary have already been performed and that the system is represented by its open loop transfer function.

## B. PROBLEM FORMULATION

Each system design has its own unique characteristics, but in general the system has to meet some kind of performance standards. These performance standards are generally provided as numerical specifications. The first step in the design of a control system is to analyze the system by itself in the usual feedback loop configuration. This is usually referred to as the uncompensated system.

Analysis of the uncompensated system almost always shows that the system cannot meet some or all of the given performance standards. Usually, additional components have to be inserted in the system for the purpose of altering the performance of the system. These components are called compensators. Compensation is a two step procedure, in which additional components (compensators) are inserted to change the structure of the system, and these components are then adjusted until the performance characteristics are satisfied.

The theory of cascade and feedback compensation is discussed in detail by Thaler (Ref. 2) in Chapters 5 and 6. Only a brief discussion of the types of compensators is presented here.

Compensators used in the design of feedback control systems are generally classified as shown in the block diagrams of figure 1.

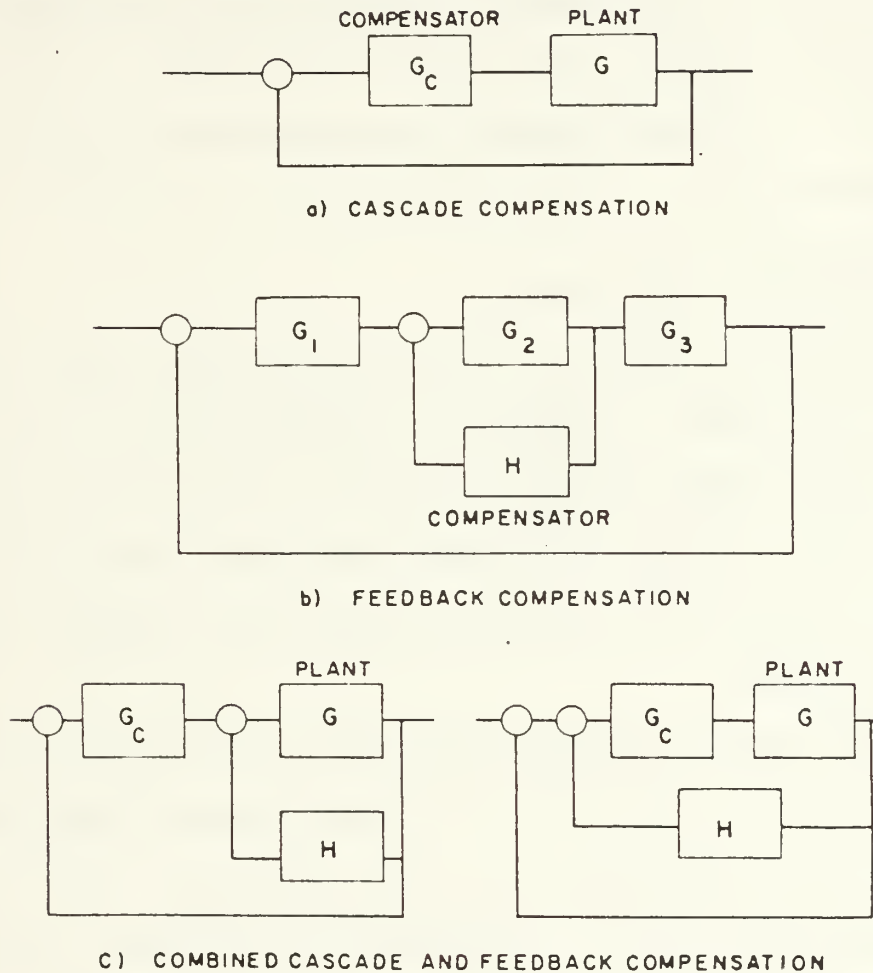


Figure 1. Classification of Compensation Structures

Cascade compensation may further be classified into two further types; a high pass filter usually called a phase lead compensator, and a low pass or phase lag compensator.

The selection of the type of compensator(s) to be used depends on a number of factors, the important ones being experience, personal preferences, availability, system constraints, etc. Unfortunately, there are no mathematical techniques to help in this selection process. Generally, one has to complete several designs and then choose the most appropriate one.

#### C. COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

Of all the classical design methods available, the Bode diagram technique is generally considered to be the simplest, at the same time providing the most insight into system performance and behavior. The Bode design method may be used equally effectively both with cascade and feedback compensation schemes.

The computer program developed in this thesis displays on the terminal, initially, the Bode diagram (magnitude and phase) of the uncompensated open loop system. The user may then select the type of compensator to be used, and feed this information to the computer. The display changes, now showing the compensated system Bode Plot. This procedure may be repeated iteratively, with the computer updating the Bode Plot with each change made.



It was found on the average that turn around time for a typical third order system with two cascade compensators is less than five minutes.

### III. PROGRAMMING CONSIDERATIONS

#### A. GENERAL

Any interactive software package, such as the one developed in this thesis must provide a simple yet unambiguous means of data input and output. The data must be easy to interpret and apply to the problem at hand. Programs producing highly satisfactory results but requiring long studying time and/or special programming skills are of limited use only.

The intent of this thesis is to present such a program, Computer Aided Design of Linear Systems. Special care has been taken to develop the program so that the user has to invest very little time learning to use it.

#### B. MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAM

The development of a user oriented interactive computer program in solving engineering problems requires a considerable amount of programming work, contributing significantly to its complexity and size.

The computer program, hereafter referred to as BODPLT consists of a main program, a number of programmer-composed subroutines, a few library functions/subroutines, and various subroutines of the DISSPLA graphics package. The entire program is written in the FORTRAN IV language.

In brief, the whole BODPLT package works as follows:

A user, logged into the VM/CMS environment of the system from the dual screen terminals, issues the command DISSPLA BODPLT. The package then assumes control. The program begins its execution by interrogating the user and calling the appropriate subroutine accordingly. All programmer-composed subprograms are included in the main program titled BODPLT FORTRAN.

The BODPLT program has the following important features:

- runs of the VM/CMS time sharing system.
- interrogates the user in entering all problem specifications from the terminal.
- can handle up to a ninth order plant transfer function, six first order and one second order cascade filters.
- prompts the user to input the parameters of velocity feedback, acceleration feedback or approximate acceleration feedback as required.
- provides the solution in tabular form on the IBM 3277 screen and the Bode Plot on the TEK 618 terminal.
- can provide hard copy version of the problem specifications and tabular output by using the RECORD ON/RECORD OFF execs, and of the BODE PLOT on the Tektronix printer where installed.
- allows problem specifications to be changed between runs.

### C. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The main program is the coordination center which controls the calling of the supporting subroutines, in order to input the transfer function, cascade/feedback compensators and other necessary information. The tabular results and the Bode Plot are then displayed on the two screens respectively.

The main program as well as the accompanying subroutines can be found in Appendix A. They contain a sufficient number of comment cards to be self explanatory.

The following is a brief description of the performance and purpose of the various subroutines.

NUMER inputs the numerator of the plant transfer function.

DENOM inputs the denominator of the plant transfer function.

CASCAD inputs up to 6 first order lead/lag filters.

SECAS inputs the numerator of the second order band pass/band stop filter.

SECASD inputs the denominator of the second order filter.

FETCH determines the value of the radial frequency,  $w$ , at the origin of the x-axis.

DECADE determines the number of decades of frequency to be spanned.

FEEDBK inputs the various parameters of feedback compensators.



TITLES inputs the two lines of text as headings for the Bode Plot.

In addition, the main program handles the tasks of displaying the tabular output and the Bode Plot of the open and closed loop response of the system as required.

#### IV. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INVESTIGATION

##### A. GENERAL

The program was tested by solving several linear control system design problems. Very satisfactory results were obtained in all cases with remarkable efficiency and speed. The only necessary condition is proper problem formulation. This is true for any interactive computer program. Once the program is used a couple of times, the user gets the necessary familiarity with its working.

The example problems presented below are used to demonstrate the performance and capabilities of the program. The examples can also help the user in formulating his own particular problem. The examples were selected from Thaler's 'Design of Feedback Systems' (Ref. 2)

##### B. EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

###### 1. Example 4.1 : A Phase Lead Network

###### a. Problem Statement

A positioning system is single loop with unity feedback and forward transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{5.0}{s(0.7s + 1)(0.3s + 1)}$$

The velocity constant is not to be decreased. Design a phase lead compensator which will provide  $M_{pw}$  less than 1.5.

b. Solution

The first step is to get the transfer function in the required form:

$$G(s) = \frac{5.0}{0.21s^3 + 1.0s^2 + 1.0s} \quad (4.2)$$

The Bode Plot of the uncompensated system drawn using the program is shown on figure 2 and the tabular output on table 1. The uncompensated system has a phase margin of -20 degrees. To achieve a  $M_{pw}$  of less than 1.5, a phase margin of 44 degrees or more is required. Approximately 64 degrees of positive phase shift are therefore needed. Two sections of lead filter are introduced as given below:

$$G_c = \frac{(S/3.0 + 1) (S/1.5 + 1)}{(S/10.0 + 1)^2}$$

The compensated Bode Plot is given on figure 3 showing a phase margin of 35 degrees.

It may be pointed out that the final values for the lead filter poles and zeroes were arrived at after 3 iterations and this design problem was solved in less than 15 minutes.

# EXAMPLE 4.1

## UNCOMPENSATED SYSTEM

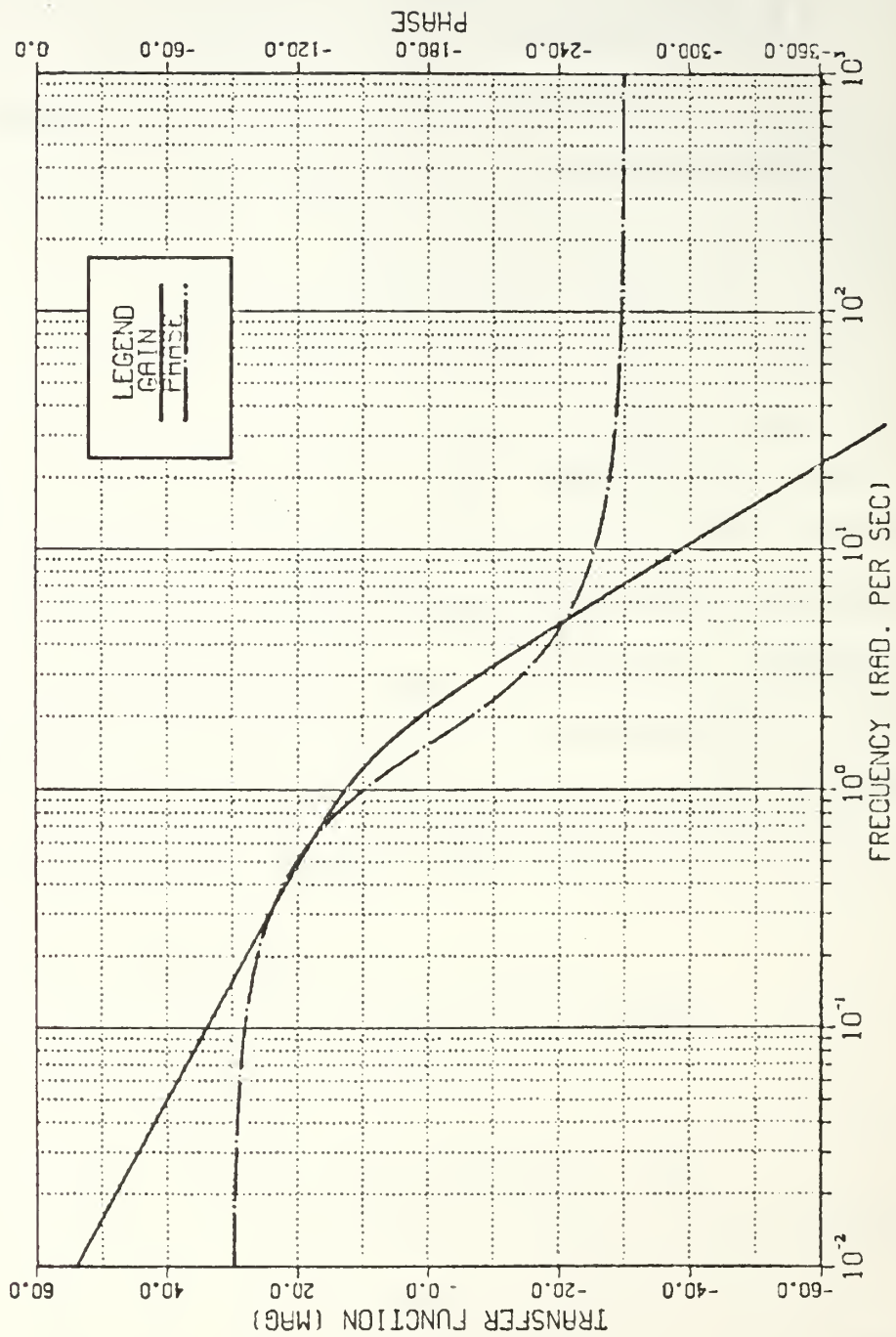


Figure 2. Uncompensated Bode Plot of Example 4.1

# EXAMPLE 4.1

## LEAD COMPENSATION

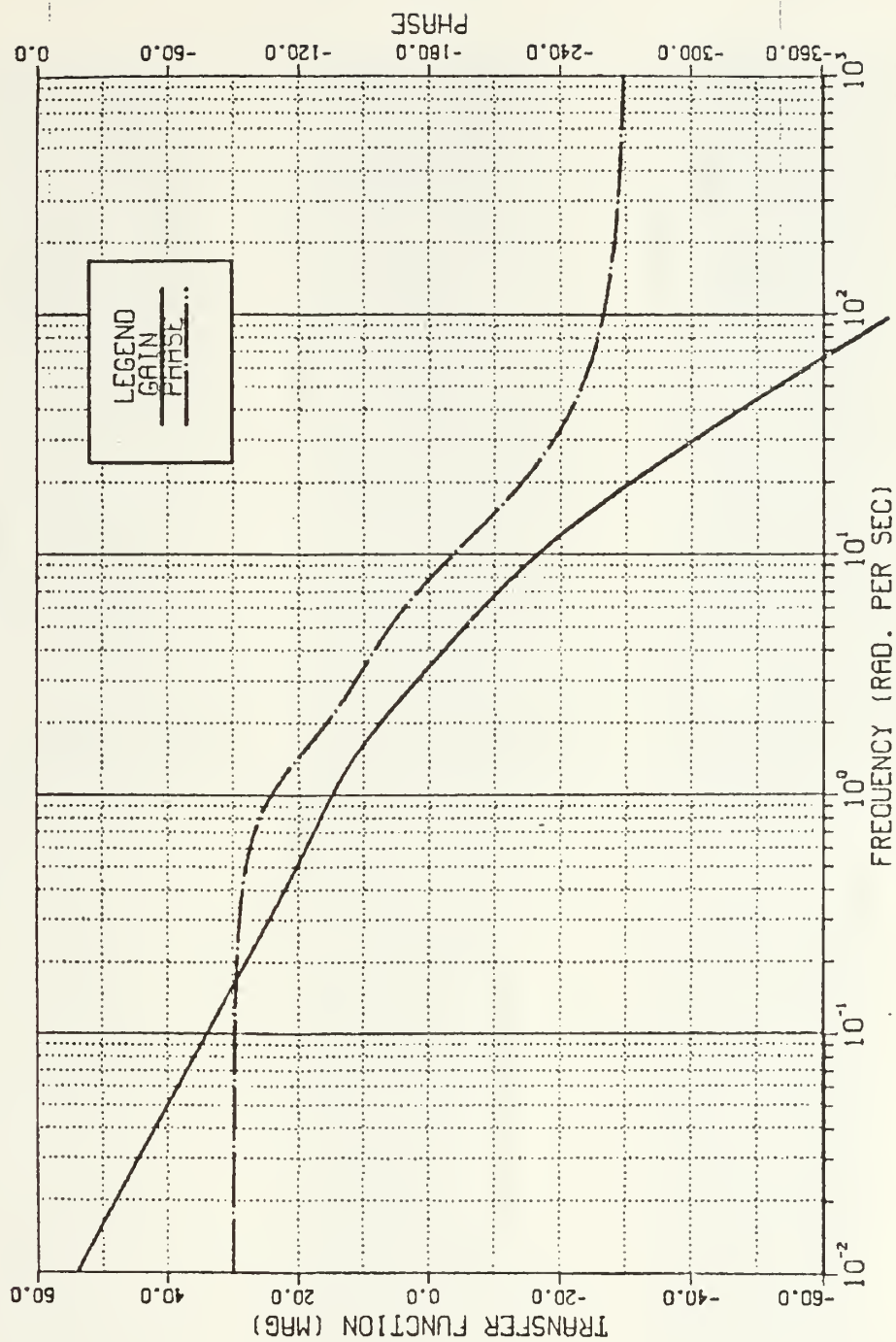


Figure 3. Lead Compensation Bode Plot of Example 4.1



Table 1. Tabular Output of Example 4.1

FREQ	MAGNITUDE	PHASE
0.100000E-01	0.539790E+02	-0.901134E+02
0.110776E-01	0.530907E+02	-0.901258E+02
0.122712E-01	0.522019E+02	-0.901395E+02
0.135936E-01	0.513130E+02	-0.901546E+02
0.150584E-01	0.504242E+02	-0.901714E+02
0.166810E-01	0.495354E+02	-0.901900E+02
0.184785E-01	0.486466E+02	-0.902106E+02
0.204697E-01	0.477579E+02	-0.902335E+02
0.226754E-01	0.468691E+02	-0.902588E+02
0.251188E-01	0.459804E+02	-0.902868E+02
0.278256E-01	0.450918E+02	-0.903179E+02
0.308240E-01	0.442032E+02	-0.903524E+02
0.341455E-01	0.433146E+02	-0.903905E+02
0.378249E-01	0.424262E+02	-0.904329E+02
0.419008E-01	0.415378E+02	-0.904798E+02
0.464158E-01	0.406490E+02	-0.905318E+02
0.514175E-01	0.397615E+02	-0.905890E+02
0.569580E-01	0.388736E+02	-0.906536E+02
0.630956E-01	0.379859E+02	-0.907247E+02
0.698946E-01	0.370985E+02	-0.908036E+02
0.774263E-01	0.362114E+02	-0.908913E+02
0.857695E-01	0.353247E+02	-0.909887E+02
0.950117E-01	0.344385E+02	-0.910972E+02
0.105250E+00	0.335529E+02	-0.912180E+02
0.116591E+00	0.326680E+02	-0.913520E+02
0.129155E+00	0.317841E+02	-0.915030E+02
0.143072E+00	0.309012E+02	-0.916711E+02
0.158489E+00	0.300196E+02	-0.918595E+02
0.175567E+00	0.291397E+02	-0.920711E+02
0.194480E+00	0.282617E+02	-0.923094E+02
0.215443E+00	0.273860E+02	-0.925787E+02
0.238658E+00	0.265130E+02	-0.928840E+02
0.264370E+00	0.256433E+02	-0.932318E+02
0.292864E+00	0.247775E+02	-0.936298E+02
0.324421E+00	0.239162E+02	-0.940870E+02
0.359381E+00	0.230600E+02	-0.946171E+02
0.398106E+00	0.222096E+02	-0.952334E+02
0.441004E+00	0.213655E+02	-0.959547E+02
0.488526E+00	0.205278E+02	-0.968035E+02
0.541168E+00	0.196960E+02	-0.978075E+02
0.599485E+00	0.188709E+02	-0.989995E+02
0.664081E+00	0.180487E+02	-0.100417E+03
0.735640E+00	0.172265E+02	-0.102103E+03
0.814911E+00	0.163984E+02	-0.104101E+03
0.902723E+00	0.155561E+02	-0.106450E+03
0.999999E+00	0.146882E+02	-0.109181E+03
0.110775E+01	0.137807E+02	-0.112300E+03
0.122712E+01	0.128181E+02	-0.115784E+03
0.135935E+01	0.117855E+02	-0.119567E+03
0.150583E+01	0.106723E+02	-0.123548E+03
0.166809E+01	0.947399E+01	-0.127600E+03
0.184785E+01	0.819452E+01	-0.131594E+03
0.204696E+01	0.684498E+01	-0.135427E+03
0.226754E+01	0.544112E+01	-0.139033E+03
0.251188E+01	0.399998E+01	-0.142404E+03
0.278255E+01	0.253684E+01	-0.145581E+03
0.308239E+01	0.106322E+01	-0.148567E+03
0.341454E+01	-0.413782E+00	-0.151495E+03
0.378247E+01	-0.189173E+01	-0.154429E+03
0.419007E+01	-0.337225E+01	-0.157444E+03

Table 1. (Contd.)

0.464157E+01	-0.486013E+01	-0.160608E+03
0.514174E+01	-0.636283E+01	-0.163974E+03
0.569579E+01	-0.788934E+01	-0.167576E+03
0.630955E+01	-0.944966E+01	-0.171432E+03
0.693945E+01	-0.110539E+02	-0.175540E+03
0.774261E+01	-0.127116E+02	-0.179683E+03
0.857692E+01	-0.144313E+02	-0.184433E+03
0.950116E+01	-0.162196E+02	-0.189133E+03
0.105250E+02	-0.180814E+02	-0.193936E+03
0.115591E+02	-0.200195E+02	-0.198782E+03
0.129155E+02	-0.220340E+02	-0.203612E+03
0.143072E+02	-0.241236E+02	-0.208569E+03
0.158489E+02	-0.262850E+02	-0.213003E+03
0.175567E+02	-0.285134E+02	-0.217469E+03
0.194485E+02	-0.308033E+02	-0.221735E+03
0.215443E+02	-0.331486E+02	-0.225776E+03
0.238658E+02	-0.355431E+02	-0.229574E+03
0.264375E+02	-0.379807E+02	-0.233121E+03
0.292863E+02	-0.404556E+02	-0.236416E+03
0.324421E+02	-0.429623E+02	-0.239462E+03
0.359380E+02	-0.454962E+02	-0.242267E+03
0.398106E+02	-0.480529E+02	-0.244840E+03
0.441004E+02	-0.506288E+02	-0.247195E+03
0.488526E+02	-0.532208E+02	-0.249344E+03
0.541167E+02	-0.558260E+02	-0.251302E+03
0.599483E+02	-0.584423E+02	-0.253083E+03
0.664080E+02	-0.610677E+02	-0.254700E+03
0.735639E+02	-0.637005E+02	-0.256168E+03
0.814910E+02	-0.663395E+02	-0.257498E+03
0.902722E+02	-0.689835E+02	-0.258703E+03
0.999998E+02	-0.716317E+02	-0.259793E+03

# EXAMPLE 4.2 UNCOMPENSATED SYSTEM

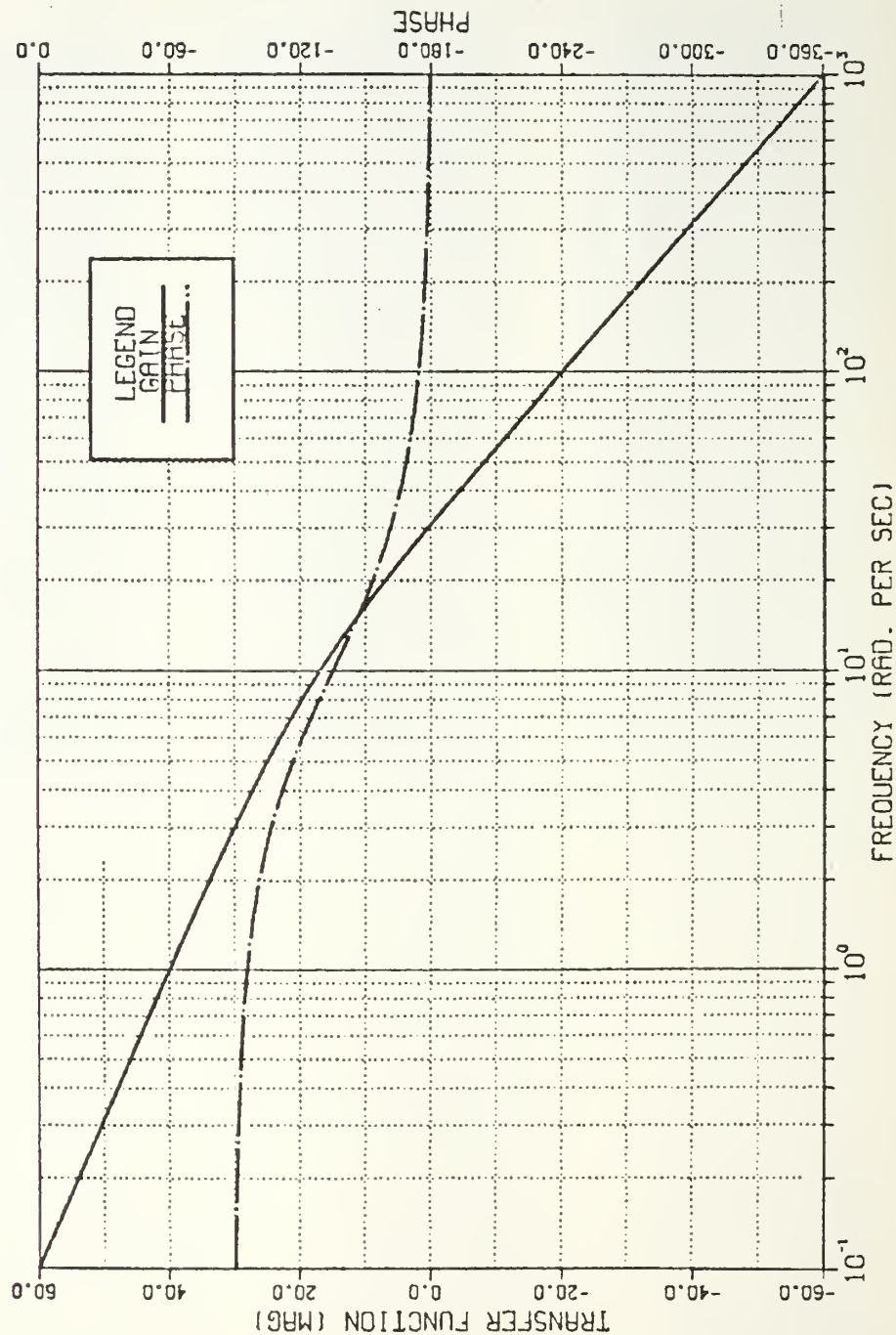


Figure 4. Uncompensated Bode Plot of Example 4.2

# EXAMPLE 4.2 LAG/LEAD COMP.

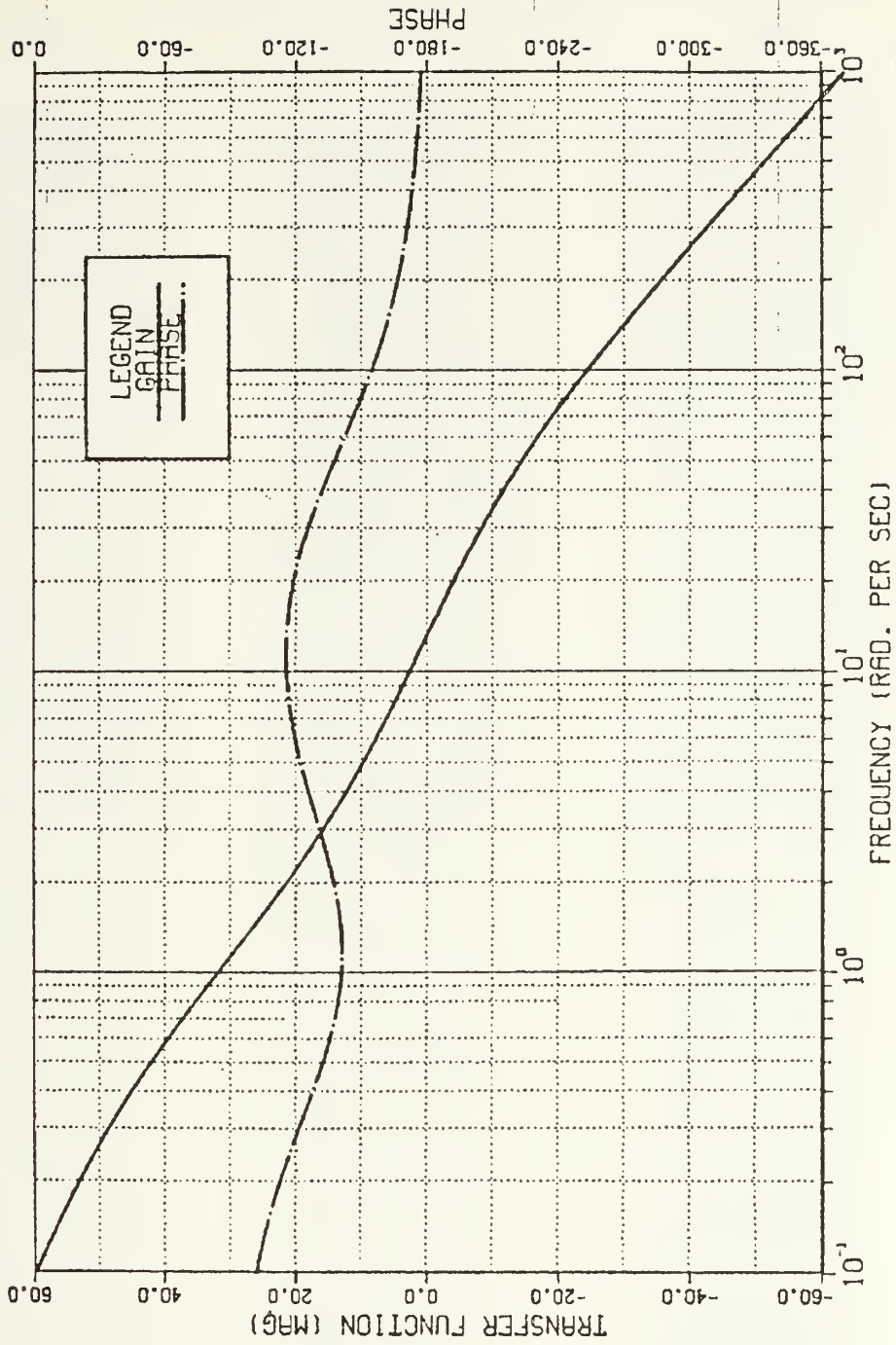


Figure 5. Lag/Lead Compensation in Example 4.2



Table 2. Tabular Output of Example 4.2

FREQ	MAGNITUDE	PHASE
0.100000E+00	0.598345E+02	-0.995141E+02
0.110776E+00	0.589089E+02	-0.100503E+03
0.122712E+00	0.579754E+02	-0.101586E+03
0.135935E+00	0.570325E+02	-0.102769E+03
0.150584E+00	0.560783E+02	-0.104058E+03
0.166810E+00	0.551106E+02	-0.105457E+03
0.184785E+00	0.541270E+02	-0.106968E+03
0.204697E+00	0.531249E+02	-0.108594E+03
0.226754E+00	0.521012E+02	-0.110331E+03
0.251188E+00	0.510529E+02	-0.112174E+03
0.278256E+00	0.499765E+02	-0.114115E+03
0.308240E+00	0.488687E+02	-0.116138E+03
0.341454E+00	0.477266E+02	-0.118226E+03
0.378248E+00	0.465474E+02	-0.120355E+03
0.419008E+00	0.453289E+02	-0.122491E+03
0.464158E+00	0.440698E+02	-0.124608E+03
0.514175E+00	0.427697E+02	-0.126683E+03
0.569580E+00	0.414292E+02	-0.128623E+03
0.630956E+00	0.400502E+02	-0.130449E+03
0.698946E+00	0.386356E+02	-0.132106E+03
0.774263E+00	0.371891E+02	-0.133580E+03
0.857695E+00	0.357155E+02	-0.134785E+03
0.950117E+00	0.342201E+02	-0.135758E+03
0.105250E+01	0.327090E+02	-0.136481E+03
0.116591E+01	0.311881E+02	-0.136884E+03
0.129155E+01	0.296640E+02	-0.137022E+03
0.143072E+01	0.281432E+02	-0.136877E+03
0.158489E+01	0.266320E+02	-0.136457E+03
0.175567E+01	0.251367E+02	-0.135775E+03
0.194485E+01	0.236631E+02	-0.134853E+03
0.215443E+01	0.222164E+02	-0.133716E+03
0.238658E+01	0.208014E+02	-0.132395E+03
0.264375E+01	0.194217E+02	-0.130927E+03
0.292864E+01	0.180801E+02	-0.129351E+03
0.324421E+01	0.167783E+02	-0.127709E+03
0.359381E+01	0.155166E+02	-0.126043E+03
0.398106E+01	0.142947E+02	-0.124393E+03
0.441004E+01	0.131107E+02	-0.122797E+03
0.488526E+01	0.119624E+02	-0.121289E+03
0.541168E+01	0.108466E+02	-0.119899E+03
0.599483E+01	0.975994E+01	-0.118652E+03
0.664081E+01	0.869860E+01	-0.117569E+03
0.735640E+01	0.765877E+01	-0.116666E+03
0.814911E+01	0.663658E+01	-0.115955E+03
0.902723E+01	0.562825E+01	-0.115445E+03
0.999999E+01	0.463006E+01	-0.115145E+03
0.110775E+02	0.363853E+01	-0.115060E+03
0.122712E+02	0.265011E+01	-0.115192E+03
0.135935E+02	0.166130E+01	-0.115547E+03
0.150583E+02	0.668658E+00	-0.116125E+03
0.166809E+02	-0.351396E+00	-0.116927E+03
0.184784E+02	-0.134252E+01	-0.117953E+03
0.204696E+02	-0.236847E+01	-0.119201E+03
0.226754E+02	-0.341315E+01	-0.120608E+03
0.251188E+02	-0.448058E+01	-0.122345E+03
0.278255E+02	-0.557482E+01	-0.124219E+03
0.308239E+02	-0.669992E+01	-0.126281E+03
0.341454E+02	-0.785960E+01	-0.128510E+03
0.378247E+02	-0.905738E+01	-0.130883E+03
0.419007E+02	-0.102961E+02	-0.133375E+03



Table 2. (Contd.)

0.404157E+C2	-0.115780E+02	-0.135950E+03
0.514174E+C2	-0.129043E+02	-0.138581E+03
0.569579E+02	-0.142753E+02	-0.141232E+03
0.630955E+C2	-0.156905E+02	-0.143871E+03
0.698945E+02	-0.171484E+02	-0.146467E+03
0.774261E+02	-0.186466E+02	-0.148993E+03
0.857692E+02	-0.201822E+02	-0.151427E+03
0.950116E+02	-0.217522E+02	-0.153749E+03
0.105250E+C3	-0.233528E+02	-0.155948E+03
0.116591E+03	-0.249806E+02	-0.158014E+03
0.129155E+03	-0.266322E+02	-0.159944E+03
0.143072E+C3	-0.283043E+02	-0.161738E+03
0.158489E+C3	-0.299941E+02	-0.163392E+03
0.175567E+03	-0.316988E+02	-0.164917E+03
0.194485E+C3	-0.334161E+02	-0.166318E+03
0.215443E+03	-0.351439E+02	-0.167597E+03
0.238658E+C3	-0.368805E+02	-0.168765E+03
0.264375E+C3	-0.386245E+02	-0.169830E+03
0.292863E+03	-0.403745E+02	-0.170798E+03
0.324421E+C3	-0.421296E+02	-0.171678E+03
0.359380E+C3	-0.438888E+02	-0.172476E+03
0.396105E+C3	-0.456513E+02	-0.173199E+03
0.441004E+C3	-0.474166E+02	-0.173854E+03
0.488525E+03	-0.491842E+02	-0.174447E+03
0.541167E+03	-0.509536E+02	-0.174984E+03
0.599482E+C3	-0.527247E+02	-0.175469E+03
0.664080E+03	-0.544969E+02	-0.175907E+03
0.735639E+C3	-0.562702E+02	-0.176304E+03
0.814910E+03	-0.580443E+02	-0.176662E+03
0.902721E+03	-0.598190E+02	-0.176986E+03
0.999958E+C3	-0.615944E+02	-0.177278E+03

### 3. Example 4.3 : Velocity Feedback

#### a. Problem Statement

A simple second-order servo is to be compensated with tachometer feedback. The forward transfer function is

$$G(S) = \frac{100.0}{S(S + 1)}$$

and the tachometer transfer function is  $K_t S$ . The tachometer is fed back around all of the forward gain. Using Bode diagram methods, set  $K_t$  to provide  $M_{pw} = 1.3$ .

#### b. Solution

Bode Plot for this system is shown on figure 6. The system has a phase margin of about 6 degrees. For  $M_{pw} = 1.3$ , a phase margin of 45 degrees is required. A rough graphical design on the uncompensated Bode Plot gives

$$1/H = 12.0/S \quad \text{or} \quad H = 0.08S$$

The Bode Plot for the compensated system is on figure 7, showing a phase margin of 50 degrees.

The close loop frequency response of this example, drawn using BODPLT is shown on figure 8.

# EXAMPLE 4.3

## UNCOMPENSATED SYSTEM

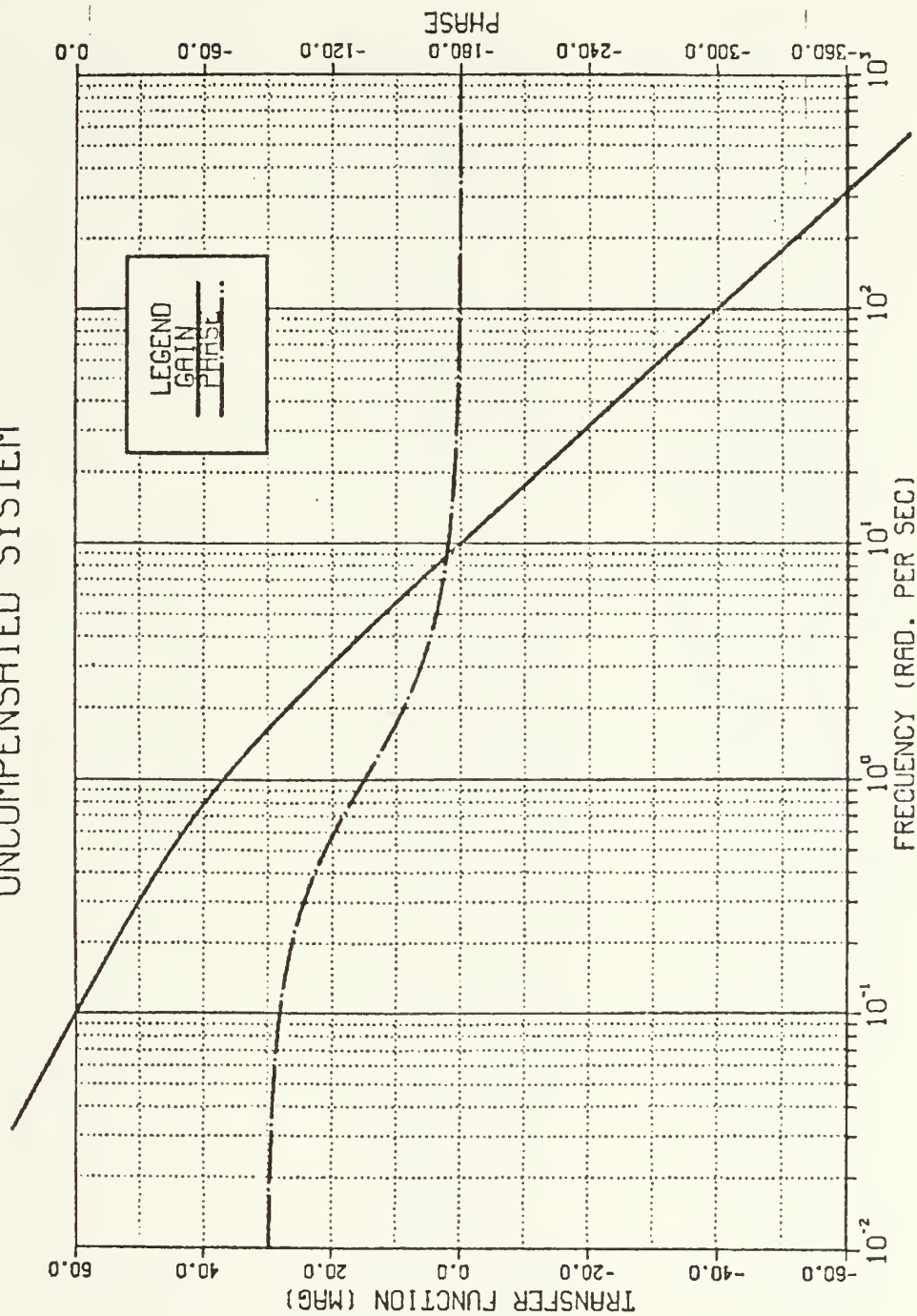


Figure 6. Uncompensated Bode Plot of Example 4.3

# EXAMPLE 4.3

## VELOCITY FEEDBACK

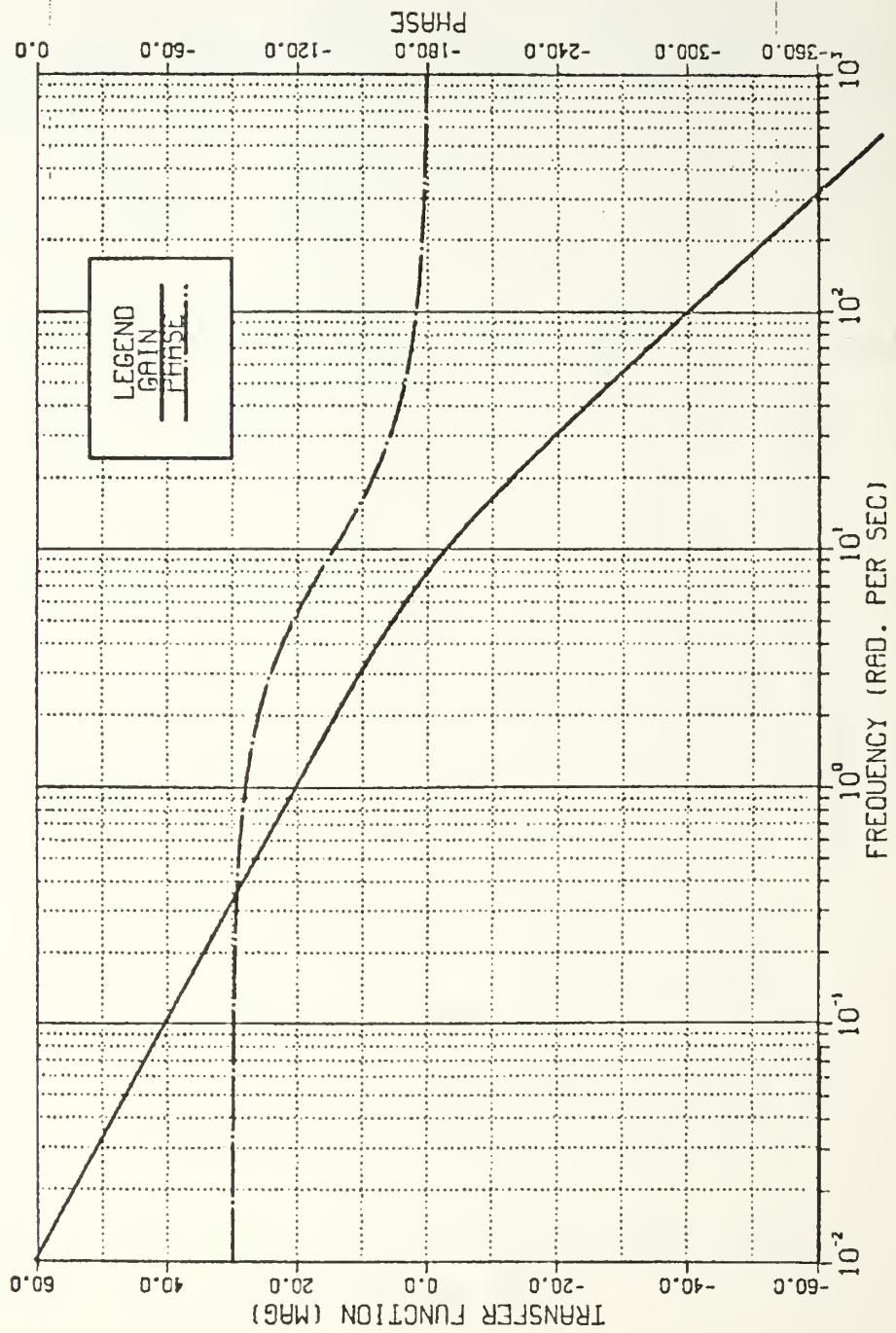


Figure 7. Velocity Feedback Used in Example 4.3

Table 3. Tabular Output of Example 4.3

FREQ	MAGNITUDE	PHASE
0.100000E-C1	0.606303E+02	-C.900604E+02
0.113646E-C1	0.595192E+02	-C.900688E+02
0.129155E-C1	0.584081E+02	-C.900784E+02
0.146780E-C1	0.572970E+02	-C.900892E+02
0.166810E-C1	0.561859E+02	-C.901016E+02
0.189573E-C1	0.550747E+02	-C.901156E+02
0.215443E-C1	0.539636E+02	-C.901316E+02
0.244843E-C1	0.528525E+02	-C.901497E+02
0.278255E-C1	0.517414E+02	-C.901703E+02
0.316227E-C1	0.506303E+02	-C.901936E+02
0.359381E-C1	0.495192E+02	-C.902202E+02
0.408423E-C1	0.484080E+02	-C.902504E+02
0.464159E-C1	0.472969E+02	-C.902848E+02
0.527499E-C1	0.461858E+02	-C.903238E+02
0.599483E-C1	0.450746E+02	-C.903682E+02
0.681291E-C1	0.439635E+02	-C.904185E+02
0.774263E-C1	0.428523E+02	-C.904758E+02
0.879921E-C1	0.417411E+02	-C.905409E+02
0.999998E-C1	0.406298E+02	-C.906149E+02
0.113646E+00	0.395186E+02	-C.906989E+02
0.129155E+00	0.384073E+02	-C.907945E+02
0.146780E+00	0.372959E+02	-C.909030E+02
0.166810E+00	0.361845E+02	-C.910264E+02
0.189573E+00	0.350730E+02	-C.911666E+02
0.215443E+00	0.339613E+02	-C.913259E+02
0.244843E+00	0.328495E+02	-C.915069E+02
0.278255E+00	0.317376E+02	-C.917126E+02
0.316227E+00	0.306253E+02	-C.919465E+02
0.359381E+00	0.295127E+02	-C.922118E+02
0.408423E+00	0.283997E+02	-C.925134E+02
0.464157E+00	0.272862E+02	-C.928500E+02
0.527498E+00	0.261720E+02	-C.932451E+02
0.599483E+00	0.250568E+02	-C.936870E+02
0.681291E+00	0.239404E+02	-C.941886E+02
0.774262E+00	0.228226E+02	-C.947579E+02
0.879919E+00	0.217028E+02	-C.954037E+02
0.999996E+00	0.205804E+02	-C.961360E+02
0.113646E+C1	0.194549E+02	-C.969657E+02
0.129155E+C1	0.183252E+02	-C.979052E+02
0.146779E+C1	0.171902E+02	-C.989675E+02
0.166809E+C1	0.160484E+02	-C.100167E+03
0.189573E+C1	0.148980E+02	-C.101520E+03
0.215443E+C1	0.137367E+02	-C.103042E+03
0.244843E+C1	0.125615E+02	-C.104748E+03
0.278255E+C1	0.113691E+02	-C.106658E+03
0.316227E+C1	0.101552E+02	-C.108778E+03
0.359381E+C1	0.891480E+01	-C.111127E+03
0.408423E+C1	0.764222E+01	-C.113708E+03
0.464157E+C1	0.633108E+01	-C.116522E+03
0.527498E+C1	0.497453E+01	-C.119560E+03
0.599482E+C1	0.356567E+01	-C.122804E+03
0.681290E+C1	0.209793E+01	-C.126224E+03
0.774261E+C1	0.565706E+00	-C.129777E+03
0.879919E+C1	-0.103506E+01	-C.133413E+03
0.999996E+C1	-0.270649E+01	-C.137075E+03
0.113646E+C2	-0.444846E+01	-C.140704E+03
0.129155E+C2	-0.625853E+C1	-C.144242E+03
0.146779E+C2	-0.813240E+01	-C.147639E+03
0.166809E+C2	-0.100643E+02	-C.150857E+03
0.189573E+C2	-C.120476E+02	-C.153866E+03



Table 3. (Contd.)

0.215443E+02	-0.140753E+02	-C.156650E+03
0.244843E+02	-0.161408E+02	-0.159199E+03
0.278255E+02	-0.182376E+02	-C.161517E+03
0.316226E+02	-0.203602E+02	-C.163609E+03
0.359380E+02	-0.225037E+02	-C.165489E+03
0.408423E+02	-0.246639E+02	-C.167170E+03
0.464157E+02	-0.268375E+02	-0.168668E+03
0.527497E+02	-C.290217E+02	-0.169999E+03
0.599482E+02	-0.312143E+02	-C.171179E+03
0.681290E+02	-0.334134E+02	-0.172224E+03
0.774261E+02	-C.356177E+02	-C.173148E+03
0.879919E+02	-0.378259E+02	-C.173964E+03
0.999995E+02	-C.400373E+02	-C.174684E+03
0.113646E+03	-C.422511E+02	-C.175319E+03
0.129154E+03	-0.444668E+02	-0.175679E+03
0.146779E+03	-0.466840E+02	-0.176372E+03
0.166809E+03	-0.489023E+02	-C.176806E+03
0.189573E+03	-0.511215E+02	-0.177189E+03
0.215443E+03	-0.533413E+02	-C.177526E+03
0.244843E+03	-0.555617E+02	-C.177822E+03
0.278255E+03	-0.577825E+02	-0.178083E+03
0.316226E+03	-0.600037E+02	-C.178313E+03
0.359379E+03	-0.622250E+02	-0.178515E+03
0.408422E+03	-0.644466E+02	-0.178693E+03
0.464157E+03	-0.666683E+02	-C.178850E+03
0.527497E+03	-0.688902E+02	-0.178988E+03
0.599481E+03	-0.711121E+02	-C.179109E+03
0.681290E+03	-0.733341E+02	-C.179215E+03
0.774260E+03	-0.755561E+02	-C.179309E+03
0.879918E+03	-C.777782E+02	-C.179392E+03
0.999997E+03	-0.800003E+02	-0.179465E+03



# EXAMPLE 4.3

## CLOSED LOOP RESPONSE

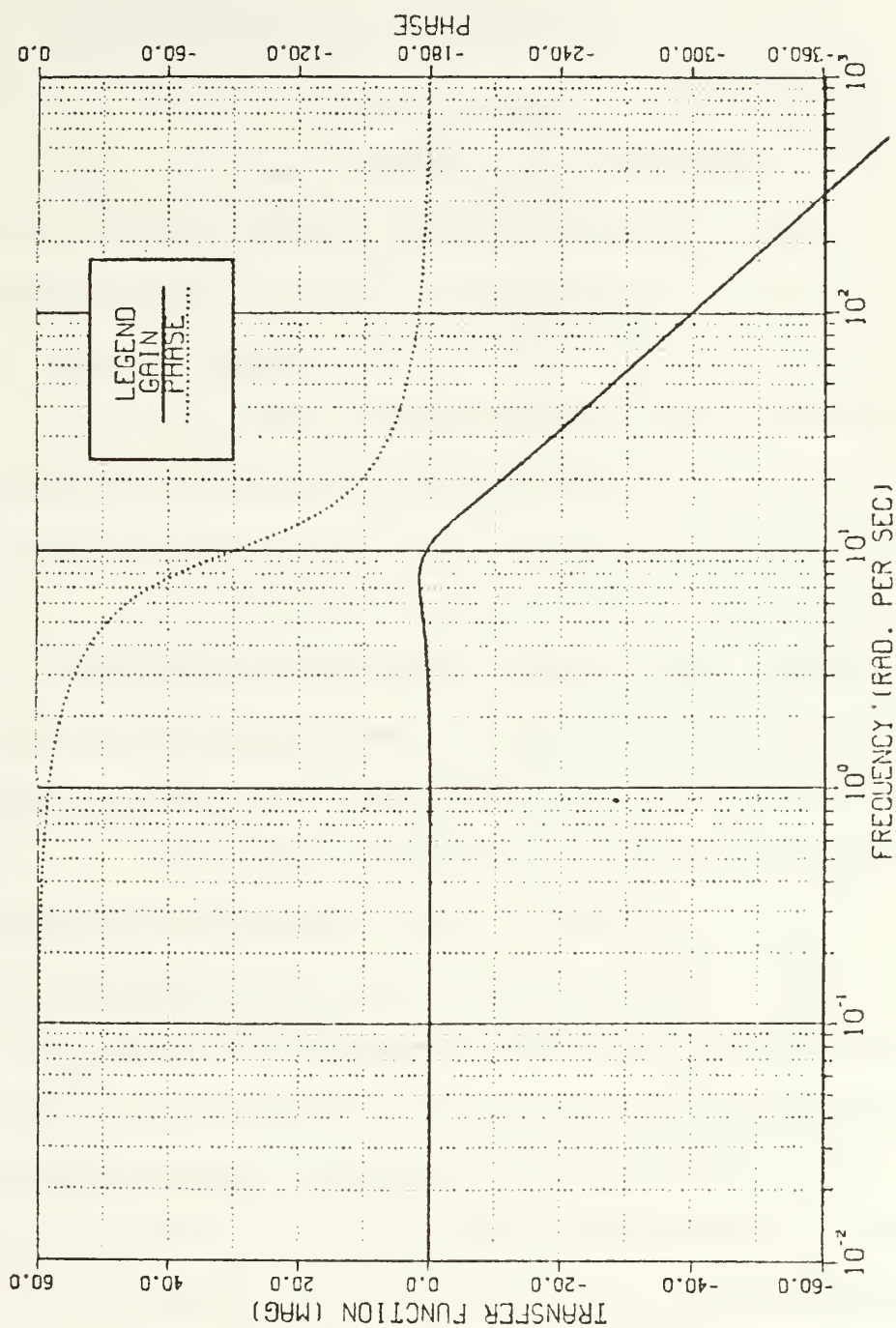


Figure 8. Closed Loop Response of Example 4.3

## V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### A. CONCLUSION

The objective of this thesis was to develop an interactive user oriented computer program which would aid in solving control engineering problems using the Bode method of design. The presented program proves that frequency domain design of control systems using the digital computer as an aid is not only feasible but highly desirable. The results obtained are readily interpretable and provide good and meaningful insight into the problem.

The results obtained during the investigation of the program performance show that a complicated but well formulated problem can be solved with ease, and the solution is obtained with speed, accuracy and precision.

The entire program is less than 1000 lines, with a total of 9 subroutines. Every effort has been made to keep the program simple yet unambiguous, so that the user has to invest very little time learning how to use it. Effort has also been made to minimize the use of the computer CPU time. However, expenditure of CPU time is to a large measure dependent upon:

- (1) the order of the system.
- (2) the number of iterations used in reaching a solution.

(3) the type and order of the compensator(s) used.

## B. RECOMMENDATIONS

The program as presented in this thesis seems to be able to adequately satisfy the usual needs in a control system design problem. A number of useful extensions to the work developed in this thesis can be carried out. These are briefly discussed.

### 1. Curve Fitting

Although not specifically worked on in this thesis, the program can be used quite effectively for curve fitting purposes. This was demonstrated in the initial stages of the development of this program. The procedure is, by its very nature, iterative and therefore time consuming and cumbersome. However, the entire algorithm can be automated using a minimization subroutine, with the program outputting a polynomial to fit a given curve over a specified range of the independent variable.

### 2. Computer Selection of Compensators

A suitable minimization routine such as Box PLX can be incorporated into the program which could select the best possible location of poles and zeroes to meet given performance specifications. This would automate the entire Bode design procedure, the user then having the option of only specifying the type of compensation, i.e., cascade or feedback. It may however be pointed out that minimization

routines by the very nature of their operation are very time consuming and wasteful of CPU resources.

### 3. Root Locus

Most of the subroutines developed in this thesis are very general in nature and can be adapted quite easily to develop a similar interactive program for Root Locus plots.

### 4. Integrated Control System Design

No meaningful design of control systems is complete without finally analyzing its time domain performance. It is therefore considered highly desirable to incorporate into this program, an interactive Root Locus design procedure and then a time domain analysis of the compensated system. The entire package would then be an excellent teaching aid for control system design.

APPENDIX  
PROGRAM LISTING

```

C          SUBROUTINE NUMER (NA)
C          *****
C          * SUBROUTINE TO INPUT THE NUMERATOR *
C          * OF THE PLANT TRANSFER FUNCTION *
C          *****
C          ** VARIABLE DECLARATIONS ***
C          INTEGER ANSWER,YES
C          REAL NA
C          DIMENSION NA(10)
C          DATA YES/,Y./
C
C          DO 301 I=1,10
C             NA(I) = C.0
C             CONTINUE
C          CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C          WRITE(6,351)
C          READ(5,376)N
C          WRITE(6,352)N
C          READ(5,377)ANSWER
C          IF (ANSWER.EQ. YES)GO TO 302
C          CONTINUE
C          N=N+1
C          CONTINUE
C
C          CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C          WRITE(6,360)
C          DO 306 I=1,N
C             J=I-1
C             WRITE (6,353) J
C             READ (5,378)END = 305) NA(I)
C             GO TO 306
C             REWIND 5
C             CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN')
C             WRITE(5,356)
C             GO TO 304
C             CONTINUE
C             CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C             DO 307 I = 1,N
C                J = N-I
C                K = J+1
C                WRITE(6,354) J,NA(K)
C                CONTINUE
C                WRITE(6,355)
C                READ(5,379)ANSWER
C                IF (ANSWER.EQ.YES) GO TO 308

```

```

308 GU TO 3C3
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
RETURN
C***** WRITE FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
351 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER ORDER OF NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL AS A 1',
352 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ORDER OF NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL IS ',I1,4X,
353 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER COEFFICIENT OF S*(',I2,')',)
354 * FORMAT(//,7X,'COEFFICIENT OF S*(',I2,':,E14.6)
355 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ARE THE ABOVE COEFFICIENTS CORRECT? (Y/N)',)
356 * FORMAT(//,7X,'YOU HAVE PRESSED "ENTER" WITHOUT ENTERING ANY',
357 * FORMAT(//,7X,'NUMBER.',)
358 * FORMAT(//,7X,'TRY AGAIN.',)
359 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ALL NUMERATOR COEFFICIENTS MUST BE ENTERED ',
360 * FORMAT(//,7X,'IN DECIMAL FORMAT.',)
C***** READ FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
376 * FORMAT(I1)
377 * FORMAT(A1)
378 * FORMAT(F14.4)
379 * FORMAT(A1)
C*****
END
NUM0C490
NUM00500
NUM0C510
NUM00520
NUM00530
NUM0C540
NUM0C550
NUM0C560
NUM0C570
NUM0C580
NUM0C590
NUM0C600
NUM0C610
NUM0C620
NUM0C630
NUM0C640
NUM0C650
NUM0C660
NUM0C670
NUM0C680
NUM0C690
NUM0C700
NUM0C710
NUM0C720
NUM0C730
NUM0C740
NUM0C750

```





```

408      GO TO 403
      CONTINUE
      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
      RETURN
C*****
C***** WRITE FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
451      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER ORDER OF DENOMINATOR POLYNOMIAL AS A 1',
C          *   'DIGIT NUMBER',)
452      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'ORDER OF DENOMINATOR POLYNOMIAL IS ',11,4X,
C          *   'CORRECT ? (Y/N)',)
453      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER COEFFICIENT OF S*(',12,')',)
454      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'COEFFICIENT OF S*(',12,')',)
455      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'ARE THE ABOVE COEFFICIENTS CORRECT? (Y/N)',)
456      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'YOU HAVE PRESSED "ENTER" WITHOUT ENTERING ANY',
C          *   'NUMBER.',/7X,'TRY AGAIN.',)
460      *   FORMAT(//,7X,'ALL DENOMINATOR COEFFICIENTS MUST BE ENTERED ',
C          *   'IN DECIMAL FORMAT.',)
C*****
C***** READ FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
C*****
476      FORMAT(11)
477      FORMAT(A1)
478      FORMAT(F14.4)
479      FORMAT(A1)
C*****
      END

```

```

DEN0C490
DEN0C500
DEN0C510
DEN0C520
DEN0C530
DEN0C540
DEN0C550
DEN0C560
DEN0C570
DEN0C580
DEN0C590
DEN0C600
DEN0C610
DEN0C620
DEN0C630
DEN0C640
DEN0C650
DEN0C660
DEN0C670
DEN0C680
DEN0C690
DEN0C700
DEN0C710
DEN0C720
DEN0C730
DEN0C740
DEN0C750

```

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE CASCAD(CZS,CPS)
**
**
** SUBROUTINE TO INPUT THE ZEROS AND
** POLES OF THE CASCADE COMPENSATORS
**
**
**
** VARIABLE DECLARATIONS ***
INTEGER ANSWER,YES
REAL CZS,CPS
DIMENSION CZS(6),CPS(6)
DATA YES/.Y./
DO 520 I = 1,6
CZS(I)=1.0
CPS(I)=1.0
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
WRITE(6,551)
READ(5,576)N
WRITE(6,552)N
READ(5,577)ANSWER
IF(ANSWER.EQ. YES)GO TO 503
GO TO 501
CONTINUE
520
501
C
503
CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
WRITE(6,550)
DO 506 I=1,N
WRITE(6,553) I
READ(5,578,END = 505) CZS(I)
GO TO 506
REWIND 5
CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
WRITE(5,556)
GO TO 504
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
DO 507 I = 1,N
WRITE(6,554) I,CZS(I)
CONTINUE
WRITE(6,555)
READ(5,577)ANSWER
IF (ANSWER.EQ.YES) GO TO 508
GO TO 503
CONTINUE
DO 510 I=1,N
WRITE(6,563) I
504
505
506
507
508
510
514

```

```

CAS00010
CAS00020
CAS00030
CAS00040
CAS00050
CAS00060
CAS00070
CAS00080
CAS00090
CAS00100
CAS00110
CAS00120
CAS00130
CAS00140
CAS00150
CAS00160
CAS00170
CAS00180
CAS00190
CAS00200
CAS00210
CAS00220
CAS00230
CAS00240
CAS00250
CAS00260
CAS00270
CAS00280
CAS00290
CAS00300
CAS00310
CAS00320
CAS00330
CAS00340
CAS00350
CAS00360
CAS00370
CAS00380
CAS00390
CAS00400
CAS00410
CAS00420
CAS00430
CAS00440
CAS00450
CAS00460
CAS00470
CAS00480

```

```

515 READ (5,578,END = 515) CPS(I)
    GO TO 516
    REWIND 5
    CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN')
    WRITE(5,556)
    GO TO 514
516 CONTINUE
    CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN')
    DO 517 I = 1,N
    WRITE(6,564) I,CPS(I)
    CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,555)
517 READ(5,577) ANSWER
    IF (ANSWER.EQ.YES) GO TO 518
    GO TO 508
    CONTINUE
    CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN')
    RETURN
C*****
C***** WRITE FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
C*****
551 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER NUMBER OF CASCADE FILTERS AS A 1',
552 * FORMAT(//,7X,I1,' CASCADE FILTERS ARE BEING USED',4X,
    * 'CORRECT?', (Y/N).)
553 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER ZERO OF FILTER NUMBER',I2,
554 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ZERO NUMBER',I2,
    * 'VALUES CORRECT?', (Y/N).)
555 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ARE THE ABOVE VALUES CORRECT?', (Y/N).)
556 * FORMAT(//,7X,'YOU HAVE PRESSED "ENTER" WITHOUT ENTERING ANY',
    * 'NUMBER.',/7X,' TRY AGAIN.').)
560 * FORMAT(//,7X,'VALUES OF POLES AND ZEROS OF THE CASCADE',
563 * 'FILTERS MUST BE ENTERED',/7X,' IN DECIMAL FORMAT'.)
564 * FORMAT(//,7X,'ENTER POLE OF FILTER NUMBER',I2,
    * 'POLE NUMBER',I2,':',E14.6)
C*****
C***** READ FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
C*****
570 * FORMAT(I1)
577 * FORMAT(A1)
578 * FORMAT(F12.5)
C
    END

```

```

CAS006490
CAS006500
CAS006510
CAS006520
CAS006530
CAS006540
CAS006550
CAS006560
CAS006570
CAS006580
CAS006590
CAS006600
CAS006610
CAS006620
CAS006630
CAS006640
CAS006650
CAS006660
CAS006670
CAS006680
CAS006690
CAS006700
CAS006710
CAS006720
CAS006730
CAS006740
CAS006750
CAS006760
CAS006770
CAS006780
CAS006790
CAS006800
CAS006810
CAS006820
CAS006830
CAS006840
CAS006850
CAS006860
CAS006870
CAS006880
CAS006890
CAS006900
CAS006910

```



```

353          FCRMAT(//,7X,1 ENTER COEFFICIENT OF S**(1,12,1))
354          FCRMAT(//,1 COEFFICIENT OF S**(1,12,1),E14.6)
355          FCRMAT(//,7X,1 ARE THE ABOVE COEFFICIENTS CORRECT? (Y/N))
356          FCRMAT(//,7X,1 YOU HAVE PRESSED "ENTER" WITHOUT ENTERING ANY.
*          NUMBER.,/,7X,1 TRY AGAIN.)
C ***** READ FCRMAT STATEMENTS *****
C *****
C          FCRMAT(F14.6)
378          FCRMAT(A1)
379          FCRMAT(A1)
C          END
SEC000490
SEC000500
SEC000510
SEC000520
SEC000530
SEC000540
SEC000550
SEC000560
SEC000570
SEC000580
SEC000590
SEC000600

```



```

C      SUBROUTINE SECASD(CC)
C      *****
C      * SUBROUTINE TO INPUT THE DENOMINATOR *
C      * OF THE SECOND ORDER FILTER *
C      *****
C      ** VARIABLE DECLARATIONS ***
C      INTEGER ANSWER,YES
C      REAL CD
C      DIMENSION CD(3)
C      DATA YES/.Y./
C
C      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C      CONTINUE
C401  WRITE(6,451)
C      DO 406 I=1,3
C404  J=I-1
C      WRITE(6,453) J
C      READ(5,478)END = 405) CD(I)
C      GO TO 406
C405  REWIND 5
C      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C      WRITE(5,456)
C      GO TO 404
C406  CONTINUE
C      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C      DO 407 I = 1,3
C      J = J-1
C      K = J+1
C      WRITE(6,454) J,CD(K)
C      CONTINUE
C407  WRITE(6,455)
C      READ(5,479)ANSWER
C      IF (ANSWER.EQ.YES) GO TO 408
C      GO TO 401
C408  CONTINUE
C      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN')
C      RETURN
C      *****
C      * FCRMAT(/,7X,' COEFFICIENTS OF DENOMINATOR OF SECOND ORDER',
C      *      ' FILTER',/,7X,'ENTER ALL CCEFFICIENTS IN',
C      *      ' DECIMAL FORMAT')
C      *
C451  FCRMAT(/,7X,' COEFFICIENTS OF DENOMINATOR OF SECOND ORDER',
C      *      ' FILTER',/,7X,'ENTER ALL CCEFFICIENTS IN',
C      *      ' DECIMAL FORMAT')
C453  FCRMAT(/,7X,' ENTER COEFFICIENT OF S**(' ,I2,')')
C454  FCRMAT(/,7X,' COEFFICIENT OF S**(' ,I2,')',E14.0)

```

```

455      FCRMAT(//,7X,' ARE THE ABOVE COEFFICIENTS CORRECT? (Y/N)')
456      FCRMAT(//,7X,' YOU HAVE PRESSED "ENTER" WITHOUT ENTERING ANY',
*
C***** READ FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
C*****
478      FCRMAT(F14.0)
479      FCRMAT(A1)
C
      END
SEC00490
SEC00500
SEC00510
SEC00520
SEC00530
SEC00540
SEC00550
SEC00560
SEC00570
SEC00580

```

```

C C C C C C C
SUBROUTINE FEEDBK(FK,FN,DN,FP)
** *****
** SUBROUTINE TO INPUT THE PARAMETERS
** OF THE FEEDBACK COMPENSATOR
** *****
** VARIABLE DECLARATIONS **
INTEGER FN,DN,N,ANSWER,YES
REAL FK,FP
DATA YES/,Y./
CALL FFTCMS('CLRS CRN')
WRITE(6,551)
READ(5,576)N
CALL FFTCMS('CLRS CRN')
CONTINUE
IF(N.EQ.3)GO TO 501
FN=N
DN=0
FP=0.0
WRITE(6,552)
READ(5,577)FK
WRITE(6,554)FK
READ(5,578)ANSWER
IF(ANSWER.EQ.YES)GO TO 502
GO TO 500
CONTINUE
FN=2
DN=1
WRITE(6,552)
READ(5,577)FK
WRITE(6,553)
READ(5,577)FP
WRITE(6,555)FK,FP
READ(5,578)ANSWER
IF(.NOT.ANSWER.EQ.YES) GO TO 501
CONTINUE
RETURN
C ***** WRITE FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
FCRMT(//,7X,'YOU MAY USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING THREE TYPES OF',
. 1) FEEDBACK COMPENSATION',//,7X,
. 1) VELOCITY FEEDBACK OF THE FORM : KT * S',//,7X,
. 2) ACCELERATION FEEDBACK OF THE FORM : KA * (S**2)',//,7X,
. 3) APPROXIMATE ACCELERATION FEEDBACK OF THE FORM',//,10X,
* * * * *
501
502
C *****

```

```

FEE000010
FEE000020
FEE000030
FEE000040
FEE000050
FEE000060
FEE000070
FEE000080
FEE000090
FEE000100
FEE000110
FEE000120
FEE000130
FEE000140
FEE000150
FEE000160
FEE000170
FEE000180
FEE000190
FEE000200
FEE000210
FEE000220
FEE000230
FEE000240
FEE000250
FEE000260
FEE000270
FEE000280
FEE000290
FEE000300
FEE000310
FEE000320
FEE000330
FEE000340
FEE000350
FEE000360
FEE000370
FEE000380
FEE000390
FEE000400
FEE000410
FEE000420
FEE000430
FEE000440
FEE000450
FEE000460
FEE000470
FEE000480

```

[illegible]

```

C      SUBROUTINE FETCH ( FENUM)
C      *****
C      * SUBROUTINE TO INPUT THE LOWER LIMIT *
C      * CF THE FREQUENCY AXIS. *
C      *****
C      ** VARIABLE DECLARATIONS **
C      INTEGER FENUM,YES,ANSWER
C      DATA YES/'Y'/
C01
C      CONTINUE
C      WRITE (6,51)
C      READ (5,16,END = 02) FENUM
C      CALL FRTCMS ('CLRCRN')
C      GO TO C3
C02
C      REWIND 5
C      CALL FRTCMS ('CLRCRN')
C      WRITE (6,52)
C      GO TO C1
C03
C      CONTINUE
C      WRITE (6,53) FENUM
C      READ (5,77) ANSWER
C      IF (ANSWER.EQ.YES) GO TO 04
C      GO TO C1
C      CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C04
C      ***** WRITE FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
C      51      FORMAT(' ',//,4X,' ENTER THE LOWER LIMIT OF THE FREQUENCY AXIS',
C      *      *      *      * AS FOLLOWS ://,26X,' FOR EXAMPLE //,8X,
C      *      *      *      * IF LOWER LIMIT IS 10**(-02), ENTER -02,//,8X,
C      *      *      *      * IF LOWER LIMIT IS 10**(+11), ENTER +11.)
C      52      FORMAT(//,7X,' YOU HAVE PRESSED "ENTER" WITHOUT ENTERING ANY ',
C      *      *      *      * NUMBER.//,7X,' TRY AGAIN.')
C      53      FORMAT(//,4X,' THE LOWER LIMIT IS 10**,' I3,' CORRECT? (Y/N)')
C      ***** READ FORMAT STATEMENTS *****
C      76      FORMAT(I2)
C      77      FORMAT(A1)
C      END
FET000010
FET000020
FET000030
FET000040
FET000050
FET000060
FET000070
FET000080
FET000090
FET000100
FET000110
FET000120
FET000130
FET000140
FET000150
FET000160
FET000170
FET000180
FET000190
FET000200
FET000210
FET000220
FET000230
FET000240
FET000250
FET000260
FET000270
FET000280
FET000290
FET000300
FET000310
FET000320
FET000330
FET000340
FET000350
FET000360
FET000370
FET000380
FET000390
FET000400
FET000410
FET000420
FET000430
FET000440

```









```

1002      CALL SECAS(CN1)
        CALL SECASC(CD1)
        CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,1060)
1015      READ(5,1077)ANSWER
        IF(.NOT.ANSWER.EQ.-YES)GO TO 1015
        CALL FEELEK(FK, FN, CN, FF)
        CONTINUE
        CALL FETCF (NUM)
        CALL SECACE(DECS)
        CALL TTLES(TTL,MSS)
1014      CONTINUE
        ADECS = FLOAT(DECS)
        WRITE(6,1070)
        READ(5,1076)ANS2
        DO 10 I = 1,271
          LOGW(I) = (1-I)/270.*ADECS
          FREQ(I) = (10.0**((LOGW(I)))*(10.**(NUM)))
          S = CMFLX(Z,FREQ(I))
C***** UNCOMPENSATED SYSTEM : NUMERATOR *****
C
      N = A(1)*(S**0) + A(2)*(S**1) + A(3)*(S**2) + A(4)*(S**3)
        + A(5)*(S**4) + A(6)*(S**5) + A(7)*(S**6) + A(8)*(S**7)
        + A(9)*(S**8) + A(10)*(S**9)
C***** UNCOMPENSATED SYSTEM : DENOMINATOR *****
C
      D = B(1)*(S**0) + B(2)*(S**1) + B(3)*(S**2) + B(4)*(S**3)
        + B(4)*(S**3) + B(5)*(S**4) + B(6)*(S**5) + B(7)*(S**6)
        + B(8)*(S**7) + B(9)*(S**8) + B(10)*(S**9)
        HPLANT = N/D
C***** FIRST ORDER CASCADE FILTERS *****
C
      NCAS = ((S/CZ(1))+1.)*((S/CZ(2))+1.)*((S/CZ(3))+1.)*
        * (((S/CZ(4))+1.)*((S/CZ(5))+1.)*((S/CZ(6))+1.))
C
      DCAS = ((S/CP(1))+1.)*((S/CP(2))+1.)*((S/CP(3))+1.)*
        * (((S/CP(4))+1.)*((S/CP(5))+1.)*((S/CP(6))+1.))
C
      HCAS = NCAS/DCAS
C***** SECOND ORDER CASCADE FILTERS *****
C
      NCAS2 = (CN1(3)*(S**2)+CN1(2)*(S**1)+CN1(1))
        * (CN2(3)*(S**2)+CN2(2)*(S**1)+CN2(1))
C
      DCAS2 = (CU1(3)*(S**2)+CU1(2)*(S**1)+CU1(1))
        * (CU2(3)*(S**2)+CU2(2)*(S**1)+CU2(1))

```

```

PAI0C490
PAI0C500
PAI0C510
PAI0C520
PAI0C530
PAI0C540
PAI0C550
PAI0C560
PAI0C570
PAI0C580
PAI0C590
PAI0C600
PAI0C610
PAI0C620
PAI0C630
PAI0C640
PAI0C650
PAI0C660
PAI0C670
PAI0C680
PAI0C690
PAI0C700
PAI0C710
PAI0C720
PAI0C730
PAI0C740
PAI0C750
PAI0C760
PAI0C770
PAI0C780
PAI0C790
PAI0C800
PAI0C810
PAI0C820
PAI0C830
PAI0C840
PAI0C850
PAI0C860
PAI0C870
PAI0C880
PAI0C890
PAI0C900
PAI0C910
PAI0C920
PAI0C930
PAI0C940
PAI0C950
PAI0C960

```

```

C
C
C
SECFIL=NCAS2/DCAS2
***** FEEDBACK COMPENSATION *****
NFBK = FK*(S**FN)
DFBK = (S**DN)+(FP)
HFBK = NFBK/DFBK
H = HPLANT*HCAS*SECFIL
H = H/(1.0 + (HFBK*H))
IF (ANS2 .EQ. UPEN) GO TO 1128
H = H/(1.0 + H)
CONTINUE
RE = REAL(H)
AI = AIMAG(H)
PHD = 57.295 * ATAN2(AI,RE)
IF (PHD .GT. 0.) PHD = PHD - 360.
PHASE(1) = PHD
HMAG(1) = 20.*ALOG10(CABS(H))
IF (HMAG(1).GT.120.)HMAG(1) = 120.
IF (HMAG(1) .LT.-120.)HMAG(1) = -120.
CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1067)
READ(5,1076)ANSWER
IF (.NOT. ANSWER .EQ. YES) GO TO 1999
CALL FRICMS(.CLSCRN.)
WRITE(6,1065)
DO 1999 I=1,271.5
WRITE(6,1066)FREQ(I),HMAG(I),PHASE(I)
CONTINUE
CALL TEKOLD
CALL BLOWUP(1.2)
CALL PAGE(11.,8.5)
CALL NCCHK
CALL AREA2D(9.,6.)
CALL XNAME(.FREQUENCY (RAD. PER SEC),$,100)
CALL YNAME(.TRANSFER FUNCTION (MAG),$,100)
CALL HEADIN(11.,20,1.5,2)
CALL HEADIN(MSS,20,1.5,2)
CALL XLG(FREQ(1),9./ADELS,-60.00,20.)
CALL LINES(.PHASE$,1PAK,2)
CALL LINES(.GAIN$,1PAK,1)
XW=XLGND(1PAK,2)
YW=YLEGND(1PAK,2)
XL=8.-.5-XW-.1
YL=6.-.5-YW-.1
CALL BLNK1(XL-.3,0.-.4,YL-.3,6.-.4,2)
CALL LINESP(3.5)
CALL DOT

```

```

MAI00970
MAI00980
MAI00990
MAI01000
MAI01010
MAI01020
MAI01030
MAI01040
MAI01050
MAI01060
MAI01070
MAI01080
MAI01090
MAI01100
MAI01110
MAI01120
MAI01130
MAI01140
MAI01150
MAI01160
MAI01170
MAI01180
MAI01190
MAI01200
MAI01210
MAI01220
MAI01230
MAI01240
MAI01250
MAI01260
MAI01270
MAI01280
MAI01290
MAI01300
MAI01310
MAI01320
MAI01330
MAI01340
MAI01350
MAI01360
MAI01370
MAI01380
MAI01390
MAI01400
MAI01410
MAI01420
MAI01430
MAI01440

```

CALL	GRID(1,2)	MAI01450
CALL	RESET('DJT')	MAI01460
CALL	THKCRV(.015)	MAI01470
CALL	LEGLIN	MAI01480
CALL	CURVE(FREQ,HMAG,271,0)	MAI01490
CALL	YGRAXS(-360.,60.,0.,5.,,PHASE\$,,-100,9.0,0.)	MAI01500
CALL	DOT	MAI01510
CALL	LEGLIN	MAI01520
CALL	CURVE(FREQ,PHASE,271,0)	MAI01530
CALL	RESET('BLNK1')	MAI01540
CALL	RESET('THKCRV')	MAI01550
CALL	LEGEND(IPAK,2,XL,YL)	MAI01560
CALL	ENDPL(0)	MAI01570
WRITE	(6,1051)	MAI01580
READ	(5,1076) ANSWER	MAI01590
IF	(.NOT.ANSWER.EQ. YES) GO TO 1006	MAI01600
1018	CONTINUE	MAI01610
WRITE	(6,1053)	MAI01620
READ	(5,1076)ANS	MAI01630
CALL	FRICMS('CLRSCRN')	MAI01640
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHP)GO TO 1014	MAI01650
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHW)GO TO 1010	MAI01660
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHL)GO TO 1011	MAI01670
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHC)GO TO 1012	MAI01680
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHT)GO TO 1017	MAI01690
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHN)GO TO 1124	MAI01700
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHD)GO TO 1125	MAI01710
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHS)GO TO 1126	MAI01720
IF	(ANS.EQ.CHF)GO TO 1127	MAI01730
CALL	DECADE(DECS)	MAI01740
GO TO	1015	MAI01750
CALL	FETCH(NUM)	MAI01760
GO TO	1015	MAI01770
CALL	CASCAD(CZ,CP)	MAI01780
GO TO	1015	MAI01790
CALL	TITLES(TTL,MSS)	MAI01800
GO TO	1015	MAI01810
CALL	NUMER(A)	MAI01820
GO TO	1015	MAI01830
CALL	DENUM(B)	MAI01840
GO TO	1015	MAI01850
CALL	SECAS(CN1)	MAI01860
CALL	SECASU(CD1)	MAI01870
GO TO	1015	MAI01880
CALL	FEEDBK(FK,FIN,D,FP)	MAI01890
WRITE	(6,1055)	MAI01900
READ	(5,1076)ANS1	MAI01910
		MAI01920



```

1006      IF(.NOT.ANS1.EQ.YES)GO TO 1014
      GO TO 1018
      CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,1057)
      READ(5,1076)ANSWER
      IF(ANSWER.EQ.YES)GO TO 1025
      CALL DUNEPL
      STOP
1051      *  FORMAT(///,7X,' DO YOU WISH TO HAVE ANOTHER RUN OF THE SAME',
      *  ' PROBLEM (Y/N)',)
1053      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'ENTER CATEGORIES FOR CHANGES AS FOLLOWS :',/,7X,
      *  ' N CHANGE IN NUMERATOR OF PLANT TRANSFER FUNCTION',/,7X,
      *  ' D CHANGE IN DENOMINATOR OF PLANT TRANSFER FUNCTION',/,7X,
      *  ' W NUMBER OF DECADES TO BE SPANNED',/,7X,
      *  ' L LOWER LIMIT OF FREQUENCY AXIS',/,7X,
      *  ' C CHANGE IN FIRST ORDER CASCADE FILTERS',/,7X,
      *  ' T TITLES',/,7X,SECOND ORDER CASCADE FILTER',/,7X,
      *  ' S CHANGE IN SECOND ORDER CASCADE FILTER',/,7X,
      *  ' F CHANGE IN FEEDBACK COMPENSATION',/,7X,
      *  ' P NO CHANGES',)
1052      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'ANY FIRST ORDER CASCADE COMPENSATORS? (Y/N)',)
1055      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'ANY MORE CHANGES? (Y/N)',)
1056      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'ANY SECOND ORDER CASCADE FILTERS? (Y/N)',)
1057      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'DO YOU WISH TO RUN A NEW PROBLEM? (Y/N)',)
1060      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'ANY FEEDBACK COMPENSATION? (Y/N)',)
1065      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'FREQ',15X,'MAGNITUDE',10X,'PHASE',///,.)
1066      *  FJRMAT(4X,E14.6,5X,E14.6)
1067      *  FJRMAT(/,7X,'DO YOU WANT TABULAR OUTPUT AT THE TERMINAL?',
      *  4X,'(Y/N)',)
1070      *  FORMAT(/,7X,'DO YOU WANT OPEN OR CLOSE LOOP RESPONSE?',/,7X,
      *  ' ENTER U FOR OPEN LOOP',/,12X,' C FOR CLOSE LOOP',)
1072      *  FJRMAT(///,7X,'BODPLOT IS AN EASY, INTERACTIVE METHOD TO PRODUCE',
      *  ' OPEN AND CLOSE LOOP',/,7X,'BODE PLOTS. THE TRANSFER',
      *  ' FUNCTION DATA AND PARAMETERS OF CASCADE AND/OR',/,7X,
      *  ' FEEDBACK COMPENSATORS ARE TO BE ENTERED MANUALLY',
      *  ' AT THE KEYBOARD',/,7X,'IF YOU WANT A PRINT-JOB',
      *  ' THE TABULAR RESULTS, USE THE "RECORD ON",/,7X,
      *  ' "RECORD OFF" EXEC. YOU SHOULD BE LOGGED IN AT THE',
      *  ' IBM 3277/TEK 618',/,7X,'DJAL SCREEN TERMINALS.',
      *  '////////////////')
1076      *  FORMAT(A1)
1077      *  FJRMAT(A1)
1078      *  FJRMAT(A1)
      C
      END

```



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Thesis

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systems.

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Thesis

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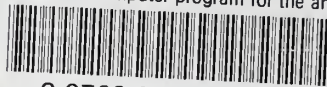
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Interactive computer  
program for the analy-  
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